

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

## \$4,000,000 EXPLOSION GO UP IN EXPLOSION

At Plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Near East Kingsland, N. J.

NONE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN KILLED; 17 MISSING

Explosion Was Caused by Fire Which Spread Rapidly—More Than 500,000 Three-Inch Shells Destined for the Russian Government Exploded—Plant Was Destroyed and Windows in Dwellings Within a Radius of Two Miles Were Broken—Residents of the Surrounding Country Became Panic Stricken and Rushed in All Directions—Many Fled Into Swamps, Where They Suffered From the Cold—Police Form Cordon Around Plant, Which Covered 80 Acres of Ground, and Establish "Dead Line."

New York, Jan. 11.—The plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, one half mile east of Kingsland, N. J., in which were stored hundreds of thousands of three-inch shells destined for the Russian government, was destroyed late today by fire and a series of explosions which continued for three hours. So far as could be learned, no one was killed or injured, although it was said 17 workmen were missing. No estimate of the loss was obtainable but it was said it might reach \$4,000,000.

Approximately 1,400 men were employed in the plant, which comprised between 40 and 60 buildings and covered about 80 acres of ground. No munitions were manufactured at Kingsland but the plant was used for the filling of shells, the chief constituent used being trinitrotoluol, one of the most powerful explosives known. While it was estimated that nearly 500,000 shells exploded, primary fuses or caps had not been attached to them and consequently their detonation did not cause the havoc that follows their explosion when used on European battle fronts.

Fire Which Led to Disaster.—The fire which led up to the disaster started in what was known as Building No. 30, where shells were being cleaned with denatured alcohol. Several theories have been advanced as to the cause of the fire. The most generally accepted, however, is that electric wires running along the ceiling became crossed and that a piece of blazing insulation fell into the alcohol.

High Wind Blowing.—A high wind was blowing through the flimsy structures which made up the plant. The company's fire brigade battled vainly to check the fire but soon realized that the effort was hopeless. Then the alarm was given and the employees fled for their lives.

Continuous Rear of Explosives.—The flames leaped from building to building filled with shells awaiting shipment. Explosion followed explosion almost continually. There was a continuous roar as the flaming missiles flew high into the air and exploded. Smoke billowed from the plant which the flames occupied seemed to be covered with a sheet of flames. A dense pall of black smoke covered the countryside.

Felt for Radius of Two Miles.—Buildings within a radius of two miles were shaken by the force of the explosions and almost all the windows in them were shattered. Many of them were badly damaged by falling shells and several were set on fire. There was a literal reign of terror throughout Union Township, in which the plant is situated.

Police Cordon Around the Plant.—Sheriff's deputies and police quickly formed a cordon around the plant and gradually spread out for a distance of two miles in all directions, warning the residents to leave the area. The police were armed with rifles and machine guns and were ordered to use force if necessary to maintain the cordon.

Highways Filled With Refugees.—Within an hour after the fire started almost every highway was filled with refugees. Many of the women carried babies in their arms, while others pushed baby carriages. Hundreds of mothers took refuge in the open fields, crying and fearing that shells might strike them if they remained in roadways. Frequently missiles fell near them and they fled in terror to other hiding places.

Children Separated from Parents.—Most of the refugees made their way to Kingsland and Lyons, N. J., where they were housed in schools, stores, saloons and private homes. Children were separated from their parents in the excitement and it was not until late tonight that some families were reunited.

"Dead Line" Established.—A police "dead line" was established a quarter of a mile from the plant and no one was allowed to pass. Firemen who came from all directions were unable to get nearer than that to the blazing buildings because they feared that they would be endangered by the bursting shells.

All But 17 Accounted For.—Company officials aided by the police checked up the roll of workmen recently and, but it was said tonight that all but 17 of them had been accounted for. When Chief of Police McIntyre realized that many persons would seek safety in the desolate meadows where they might become lost and perish, he ordered the firemen to go back the refugees and he was positive tonight that none had been left in the marshes.

Suffered From Cold.—Other reports were, however, that several hundred employees, mostly negroes, did make their way to the meadows where they were quickly covered by their waists in mire and water. They suffered severely because they were not provided with blankets or other necessities and many of them died of exposure.

On "IS AMERICA DRIFTING?" At Annual Dinner of New Haven Chamber of Commerce.—New Haven, Conn., Jan. 11.—Speaking on the subject "Is America Drifting?" at the annual dinner of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, held tonight at the Hotel New Haven, Mr. Nicholas Murray Butler, ex-president of Columbia University, told the New Haven chamber of commerce at its annual dinner tonight that "foreign nations do not regard us as an independent international power."

Continuing, he said, "Our form of government is a mere patchwork of compromises and concessions, and it is the duty of a state legislature or other local authority of rights secured to aliens by the solemn act of treaty provisions by a subsequent act of congress."

"So long as these conditions continue to prevail," he said, "Americans live in too much of a glass house to make it wise to throw stones at other nations who refer to a treaty as a scrap of paper. The remedy is a more intense, a more virile and a more loyal nationalism."

GREECE ACCEPTS THE ENTENTE ULTIMATUM With Provision That Administration Will Not Be Interfered With.—Athens, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 8.45 p. m., via London, Jan. 11, 5.45 p. m.—The acceptance by the Greek government of the ultimatum of the three entente powers makes certain. According to the Greek deputy control by the entente allies will be re-established for the security of the Greek islands and the entente nations. The indemnities demanded for property destroyed will be regulated according to the laws of this country.

Moral satisfaction for the events of December 1 and the latest demands for the transfer of Greek troops were unreservedly accepted.

## Cabled Paragraphs

Prominent Berlin Banker, Berlin, Jan. 11 (By Wire to Sayville).—Hans Von Schroeder, a prominent Berlin banker, is dead at the age of 64.

Death of J. Schwartzkoppen. Amster., Jan. 11, via London, 3.17 p. m.—German newspapers announce the death in Berlin of General Max Von Schwartzkoppen. He was commander of an infantry division.

THAW HAD ARRANGED TO SURRENDER HIMSELF Before He Made an Attempt to Commit Suicide in Philadelphia.—Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—Harry Kendall Thaw, under indictment in New York together with two so-called bodyguards for an alleged attempt on the life of General Max Von Schwartzkoppen, was commander of an infantry division.

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## British Capture Turkish Trenches

ON THE TIGRIS RIVER, NORTH-EAST OF KUT-EL-AMARA

TURKS GET HARD USAGE

Hard Fighting Still Continues in the Riga Region or Northwest Russia—Petrograd Admits that the Russians and Rumanians Have Retired Further in Moldavia.

The Turks apparently are receiving hard usage at the hands of the British in the Mesopotamia and Egyptian theatres. Following up their advance northeast of Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris river in Mesopotamia, early in the week, the British have again attacked and captured Turkish trenches on the right bank of the river and inflicted heavy casualties on the Ottomans. In one trench 300 yards long 200 dead Turks were found.

On the Sinai peninsula, 30 miles northeast of El Arish, Egypt, six lines of Turkish trenches in front of the town of Rafa have been captured by King George's men. The Turkish relief force is reported to have been destroyed and an additional 1,600 Turks were made prisoners.

Hard Fighting in Riga Region.—Hard fighting is still in progress in the region of Riga in northwest Russia, but the exact situation is still not clear owing to the divergent reports of the Russian and German war offices. Petrograd asserts that the Russian army of Lake Ladoga captured a village near the town of Kalenez and with it many machine guns, and that German counter-attacks further east.

On the other hand, the Berlin war office says all Russian attacks were completely repulsed by the German army. It would in his report the semi-official Overseas News agency says the Russian offensive in this region has been broken except at one place.

Petrograd admits that the Russian and Rumanian forces in Moldavia have retired further in the Olutz, Bassoia and Sutchitz region, but it is asserted that the Teutonic allies who crossed the Putna river north of Pokshani have been driven back across the stream, suffering heavy casualties and leaving prisoners in the hands of the Russians. Dealing with the fighting in this region, Berlin says the British have been no important events there.

On the other fronts nothing but minor operations and scattered duels have taken place. The British on the front in France have at several points penetrated the German trenches, inflicting heavy losses on the defenders and taking prisoners.

The British admiralty has lost two warcraft in the Mediterranean at the hands of German submarines. H. M. S. Cornwallis, which it is thought was the 14,000 ton battleship of that name and the smaller cruiser Ben-my-dra, were sunk by a German submarine on the 23rd.

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, has announced the terms of the new British war loan. It will be issued in 5 per cent. interest and run for 30 years. At the meeting at which the announcement was made, Lord Curzon, foreign secretary, said the entente was determined to achieve at all costs its aim of ridding the world forever of the menace of "Prussian military caste."

It is not surprising that Harry should offer a scientific training to a lad whose ill-health had compelled his parents to send him to the United States. Mrs. Thaw says in the statement, but adds that "in this particular instance, the combination of needlessly excessive guardship duties and the result of Christmas conviviality resulted disastrously."

Washington, Jan. 11.—Public hearings on the railroad legislation recommended by President Wilson to supplement the Adamson law were continued tonight by the senate commerce committee, and tomorrow consideration of what measures shall be put before the senate for action will be held.

Bill on which the hearings have been conducted include one to forbid strikes or lockouts during investigation of controversies between railroads and employees and another giving the president authority to take over the railroads in case of military necessity, and a third to give the interstate commerce commission power to fix railroad wages at will rates.

This was the second day of the Union's new campaign to force its way through the attention of congress which it is planned to continue until March 4. The twelve "sentinels" with their arms fixed to the front of the building, the president will go for a suffrage march to their posts this morning in military style. The banners they carry all day, but at times they were standing unsupported against the iron fence. In spite of frequent re-lics and the use of hot bricks wrapped in and much drink and a lot of hot chocolate, the guards now and again dropped their banners and sought shelter behind the big stone pillars flanking the gateways.

The president passed the sentinels only once, he returned from his morning game of golf. He smiled as his automobile swept into the grounds, but took no other notice of his visitors.

Word of the trials of the women reached the White House family and shortly after noon the president gave the first evidence of having his attention forced by sending the chief usher out with his invitation. Miss Gertrude Rudolph, in conference in charge of the detail, received the message with evident surprise. She said she would talk the matter over with her associates, but there were no acceptances.

DEATH OF AN EYE-WITNESS OF ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN Henry M. Robinson of Salem, Mass., Was a Guard Detailed at Theatre

Salem, Mass., Jan. 11.—Henry M. Robinson, an eye witness of the assassination of President Lincoln, died here today. He was a sergeant-major of the detail which had been sent to Ford's theatre to guard the president after Booth's dramatic leap to the stage. Mr. Robinson was one of the pursuing party, which through lack of mounts was quickly distanced. He was also one of the soldiers who participated in the riot at Concord, N. H., when the office of the Democratic Standard was wrecked.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 11.—The monitor Puritan, sunk at Rappahannock Spit last Monday by the new dreadnought Oklahoma, which used experimental 14-inch shells, was sunk and could not be brought back to the navy yard. Precaution had been taken to moor the Puritan in shallow water. Before leaving here the Puritan was provided with a new protective deck designed to keep shell fragments from riddling her hull. Apparently the precaution did not suffice.

RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS REACH AN AGREEMENT To Withhold Determination of Policy Pending Adamson Law Decision.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A resolution to withhold determination of policy contingent upon the United States supreme court decision on the Adamson act before it testing the constitutionality of the Adamson act was adopted at a meeting of the four railroad brotherhoods here today. That announcement was made by W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, spokesman for the 547 delegates in conference.

The utmost secrecy marked the meeting, the conference room being searched for hidden listening instruments before the men assembled. The conference it was announced, probably will be concluded Saturday.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAVING MONITOR PURITAN FAILED. Was Sunk by Shells of New Dreadnought Oklahoma.

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TO EXPLORE MOUNTAINS OF ARGENTINA AND CHILE Prof. G. R. Weiland of Yale to Look For Fossils and Precious Metals.

New York, Jan. 11.—To explore the mountainous regions of western Argentina and Chile for fossils and precious metals, under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution at Washington, Professor George R. Weiland of Yale university sailed from here today on the steamer Saga for Rio Janeiro.

The sailing of the Saga marks the beginning of the steamship service of the commercial South American line between this port and Barbados, Santos and Rio Janeiro.

## Governor Names Two New Judges

WARNER OF SALISBURY, KELLOGG OF WATERBURY

ALL COMMITTEES NAMED

Senator Barnes on Insurance and Suffrage—Bailey and Back on House Judiciary Committee—Henderson on Excise—Barnes and Pettis Renamed for Norwich Police Court.

Hartford, January 11.—Thursday, the second legislative day of the Connecticut general assembly, was committee day, and of more interest to the members and their political friends than, perhaps, any other day of the legislature of 1917. President Pro Tem Henry H. Lyman announced appointments as follows:

Senate Committees. Agriculture—Rogers, Lyman. Appropriations—Boyd, Salmon. Banks—Brooks, Leonard. Capitol Furniture and Grounds—Whitney, O'Connell. Claims and Burroughs—Meads, Tuttle. Congressional and Senatorial Districts—Caldwell, Grady. Constitutional Amendments (Joint)—Hall, Doughton. Education—Lyman, Adams. Engrossed Bills—Meads, Hurley. Excise—Quigg, Broder. Federal Relations—Caldwell, May. Finance—Spencer, Reif. Fish and Game—Adams, Whitney. Forfeited Rights—Williamson, Neebe. Humane Institutions—Hall, Williamson. Incorporations—Stoeckel, Larkin. Insurance—Hunt, Barnes. Judiciary—Klett, O'Sullivan. Labor—Rolf, May. Legislative Expenses—Hemenway, Doughton. Land—Whitney, Quigg. Manufactures—Larkin, Grady. Military Affairs—Brooks, O'Sullivan. Poor Counties and County Seats—Kopplemann, Hurley. New Towns and Probate Districts—Hunt, Larkin. Public Health and Safety—Bissell, Salmon. Railroads—Leonard, Hinckley. Rivers and Bridges—MacDonald, Tuttle. Rules (Joint)—Klett, O'Sullivan. School Funds—Larkin, Neebe. Shell Fisheries—Hinckley, MacDonald. State Parks and Reservations—Bissell, Caldwell. State Prison—Barnes, Hunt. Suffrage—Barnes, Kopplemann. Unfinished Business—Caldwell, Hemenway. Contingent Expenses—Williamson, Adams, Neebe. Senate Appointments—Lyman, Klett, May. Executive Nomination—Larkin, Broder. Rules—Stoeckel, MacDonald, Whitney.

HOUSE COMMITTEES New London County Gets Two Members on the Judiciary Committee.

In the house, soon after the session opened, Speaker Frank E. Healey announced the house committees as follows:

Agriculture—Blakeman, Stratford. Boardman, Middletown. Ives, Guilford. Orange, Clinton. Alyn, Ledyard. J. A. Paine, Woodstock. Meyers, East Windsor. Wooding, Bethany. Cooper, Colebrook. Codes, Woodbury. Appropriations—Eaton, North Haven. Wightman, Stafford. Jarvis, Berlin. Morgan, Fairfield. Kelley, Killynally. Banks—Ford, Stamford. Candee, Norwalk. Dillon, Huntington. Parsons, Enfield. Curry, Lebanon. New Milford. Coe, Cromwell. Rose, Essex. Peck, Derby. Robotham, Farmington. Norton, Colebrook. Cities and Boroughs—Vail, Winchester. Martin, Orange. Case, T. G. Granby. Douglas, Bristol. Coker, East Hampton. Putnam, Tarrytown. Easton. Crawford, Greenwich. Hamersley, Hartford. Healey, Waterbury. New Fairfield. Claims—Clark, C. H. Woodbridge. Kingsbury, Coventry. Rogers, Salem. Potter, Harwinton. Dickinson, Hartland. Knowlton, Ashford. Lamoureux, Thomaston. Burke, East Hartford. Baker, Canterbury. Ravenscroft, Litchfield. Parsons, Enfield. Morgan, R. H. Cheshire. Culver, Seymour. Warner, Wolcott. Barnes, W. A. Ansonia. Reilly, Naugatuck. Rupp, Newtown. Pack, Morris. Chappuis, Warren. Constitutional Amendments—Averill, Washington. Frick, Wallingford. Day, Barkhamsted. Griswold, E. H. Glastonbury. Hall, R. J. Ansonia. Fox, New London. Williams, F. E. Holian, Newtown. Markham, East Hampton. Rudd, Salisbury. Picton, Old Lyme. Education—Cowles, Farmington. Brown, S. F. Windsor. Stoughton.

Joint Select Committees. Manual and Roll—O'Connell, Bartlett. State Library—Williamson, Hemenway. Unfinished Business—Caldwell, Hemenway. Contingent Expenses—Williamson, Adams, Neebe. Senate Appointments—Lyman, Klett, May. Executive Nomination—Larkin, Broder. Rules—Stoeckel, MacDonald, Whitney.

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Agriculture—Blakeman, Stratford. Boardman, Middletown. Ives, Guilford. Orange, Clinton. Alyn, Ledyard. J. A. Paine, Woodstock. Meyers, East Windsor. Wooding, Bethany. Cooper, Colebrook. Codes, Woodbury. Appropriations—Eaton, North Haven. Wightman, Stafford. Jarvis, Berlin. Morgan, Fairfield. Kelley, Killynally. Banks—Ford, Stamford. Candee, Norwalk. Dillon, Huntington. Parsons, Enfield. Curry, Lebanon. New Milford. Coe, Cromwell. Rose, Essex. Peck, Derby. Robotham, Farmington. Norton, Colebrook. Cities and Boroughs—Vail, Winchester. Martin, Orange. Case, T. G. Granby. Douglas, Bristol. Coker, East Hampton. Putnam, Tarrytown. Easton. Crawford, Greenwich. Hamersley, Hartford. Healey, Waterbury. New Fairfield. Claims—Clark, C. H. Woodbridge. Kingsbury, Coventry. Rogers, Salem. Potter, Harwinton. Dickinson, Hartland. Knowlton, Ashford. Lamoureux, Thomaston. Burke, East Hartford. Baker, Canterbury. Ravenscroft, Litchfield. Parsons, Enfield. Morgan, R. H. Cheshire. Culver, Seymour. Warner, Wolcott. Barnes, W. A. Ansonia. Reilly, Naugatuck. Rupp, Newtown. Pack, Morris. Chappuis, Warren. Constitutional Amendments—Averill, Washington. Frick, Wallingford. Day, Barkhamsted. Griswold, E. H. Glastonbury. Hall, R. J. Ansonia. Fox, New London. Williams, F. E. Holian, Newtown. Markham, East Hampton. Rudd, Salisbury. Picton, Old Lyme. Education—Cowles, Farmington. Brown, S. F. Windsor. Stoughton.

Joint Select Committees. Manual and Roll—O'Connell, Bartlett. State Library—Williamson, Hemenway. Unfinished Business—Caldwell, Hemenway. Contingent Expenses—Williamson, Adams, Neebe. Senate Appointments—Lyman, Klett, May. Executive Nomination—Larkin, Broder. Rules—Stoeckel, MacDonald, Whitney.

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In the house,